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### Bulletin: World Congress for International Women's Year

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# Bulletin

WORLD CONGRESS  
FOR INTERNATIONAL  
WOMEN'S YEAR

Documents  
of the Meeting of  
International,  
Regional  
and National  
Organizations to  
Establish an  
International  
Preparatory  
Committee for the  
World Congress  
for International  
Women's Year

Tihany, Hungarian  
People's Republic  
4–5 November 1974

## Appeal

*To women all over the world  
To all those who agree with the objectives  
of International Women's Year*

The International Preparatory Committee formed at the Consultative Meeting of various international, regional and national organizations welcomes and supports the UN General Assembly Resolution proclaiming International Women's Year and calls a world congress for Berlin, capital of the GDR, from 20 to 24 October 1975.

The International Preparatory Committee addresses itself

- to those who believe that all forms of discrimination against women constitute a violation of human rights;
- to those who recognize the equal responsibility of men and women in economic, political, social and cultural life, in the family and in the rearing of children;
- to those who consider that the full development of society is possible only to the extent that women attain their total and real equality;
- to those who consider that the equal contribution of men and women is decisive for human progress, for social justice, democracy, national independence and peace.

Inspired by the objectives of International Women's Year, the International Preparatory Committee calls upon them to make the World Congress a forum open to all opinions, to dialogue, where all points of view can be expressed, a forum that strengthens mutual understanding and unity among the forces for equality, development, national independence and peace.

Let us prepare for and hold the World Congress together.

Together let us make it a culminating event in International Women's Year.





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# Communique

On 4 and 5 November 1974, an international meeting was convened in Tihany, Hungarian People's Republic, to launch the International Preparatory Committee for the World Congress for International Women's Year, to be held in Berlin, capital of the GDR, from October 20 to 24, 1975.

Representatives of 35 international organizations, 11 regional organizations, 34 national organizations and 20 national preparatory committees, coming from 55 countries, were present as guests of the National Council of Hungarian Women.

The meeting was attended by representatives of women's, trade union and youth organizations; church bodies and religious organizations; peace, solidarity and human rights and resistance organizations; by representatives of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, government bodies, United Nations associations, Red Cross societies; teachers', lawyers', artists', journalists', cooperative and child-welfare organizations and political parties;

and by Members of Parliament and prominent public figures.

Helvi Sipilä, Assistant UN Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and Secretary-General for International Women's Year, addressed the meeting and wished success to the forthcoming Congress.

The discussion was held in an atmosphere of friendly cooperation, and all points of view were expressed.

The participants warmly supported the convening of the World Congress.

In the course of discussion, the participants expressed the view that at the Congress, commissions on the following themes should be set up:

Equal Rights for Women  
Women and Development  
Women in Society  
Women and Peace  
Solidarity and National Independence  
Cooperation and United Action

and that working groups should be formed to prepare basic documents

for the commissions, the themes of which could be expanded.

The meeting welcomed the many initiatives which will be undertaken in the course of the International Women's Year and called for the creation of national preparatory committees for the World Congress. The meeting adopted an appeal that reflected the broad consensus of those present, and it will be widely publicized.

The International Preparatory Committee established at the meeting, comprising international, regional and national organizations and movements, is open to all who agree with the aims of the Congress.

An Executive Committee was formed to co-ordinate the preparatory work for the Congress. Rules of procedure will be established and an international fund will be launched.

The participants in the meeting agreed that the World Congress should be a very broad forum, and would make an important contribution to the success of International Women's Year.

## Members

of the Executive  
of the International  
Preparatory Committee  
for the World Congress  
for International Women's Year

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom  
Women's International Democratic Federation  
International Federation of Women in Legal Careers  
Pan-African Women's Organization  
Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization  
Liaison Bureau formed at the 1960 International Assembly of Women  
World Federation of Trade Unions  
World Federation of United Nations Associations  
World Peace Council  
World Council of Churches  
International Peace Bureau  
World Federation of Democratic Youth  
International Student Movement for the United Nations  
International Federation for Human Rights  
Democratic Women's League - GDR

Freda Brown of Australia, Vice-President of the WIDF, was elected President of the International Preparatory Committee for the World Congress for International Women's Year.



# Messages

Telegrams and letters were sent to the meeting in Tihany by various organizations and public figures:

**INDIRA GANDHI**  
Prime Minister of India

For centuries women were subjected to political discrimination and denied basic human rights. In our own times they have fought for and won political equality. But in most countries this equality obtains only in theory or applies to a few. Others continue to suffer traditional handicaps. This is unfortunate for those countries and the world as a whole, because when women are neglected, humanity is deprived of half its energy and creativity. It is no one's contention that women should be given special treatment. At the same time one cannot be resigned to a

situation when such large numbers of women are denied the opportunity to develop their potentialities and contribute their talents to the building of a better future. So vast are the problems with which the world is confronted that it becomes essential to pool all its human resources to consolidate peace and eradicate poverty.

I send my good wishes for the success of the meeting which is being held in Budapest to prepare for the World Congress of Women to be convened next year.

**Cosmonaut**  
**VALENTINA NIKOLAYEVA-TERESHKOVA,**  
Chairman of the Committee of Soviet Women

On behalf of the Soviet women I warmly greet the participants in the International Meeting in Preparation for the World Congress. The idea of holding a world forum of social forces in 1975 to unite efforts to have the skills and talents of women placed at the service of humanity and universal peace is finding more and more support on all continents. In our epoch, the general public is becoming more and more aware of its responsibility for the destiny of mankind and its ability to exert an influence on the solution of the problems of our world.

Your meeting proves that a large number of international and national organizations heartily support the

UN resolution proclaiming International Women's Year and wish to participate in common action to obtain equal rights for men and women and ensure their full participation in the economic, social and cultural development of their countries while making a greater contribution to the consolidation of peace.

The convening of the World Congress, and the success of that Congress, will therefore offer new prospects of fruitful cooperation to social organizations and movements having differing convictions, and will be an important contribution to the cause of peace, democracy and social justice.

From the message from  
**NGUYEN THI BINH**  
Foreign Minister  
of the Provisional Revolutionary  
Government of the  
Republic of South Vietnam

We wish you great success and initiatives to promote the struggle for the legitimate claims of the women and the peoples of the world.

From the message from  
**JEANNE MARTIN Cissé**  
Permanent Delegate  
of the Republic of Guinea  
to the  
United Nations

... I reaffirm my support for the International Preparatory Committee and my constant readiness to work for the success of the World Congress in 1975. I hope the meeting of the Preparatory Committee will give new impetus to the action already undertaken and confer more energetic dimensions on the aims and objectives of the great world assembly in the spirit of our legitimate aspirations for full emancipation and advancement of women...

**P. C. TERENCE,**  
General Secretary  
of the Interparliamentary Union

The Interparliamentary Union, which has placed the defence of working women and mothers on its agenda for 1975, is following the preparations for the World Congress with lively interest and wishes success to your deliberations and elaboration of an agenda and conditions calculated to enable your Congress to contribute effectively to peace and economic and social progress.



**From the message from  
YASSER ARAFAT,  
President of the Palestinian  
Liberation Organization**

... Let the year 1975 be an occasion to accelerate the campaigns of solidarity with all the women of the world and all the peoples struggling for national liberation...

I believe that your meeting in Berlin is going to be a unification of a Will, the meeting of forces, of work, for the dawn of a better society, and a happier future, and for the progress of all peoples...

**From the message from  
YOUSSEF EL SEBAI,  
Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian  
Peoples' Solidarity Organization,  
Minister for Culture  
in the Arab Republic of Egypt**

In my own name and on behalf of AAPSO's Women's Section in the Permanent Secretariat, may I greet you as brothers and sisters, participants in the same common struggle which links together everyone who works for the realization of his ideals and for the causes of liberation, progress and social structure...

We shall do our utmost that 1975 will be another landmark, not only in the struggle of women, but in the struggle of humanity as a whole. This is an indivisible struggle in which the progressive, national and democratic forces, incorporating the women's international movement and Afro-Asian women's movement, will take part.

**Also among the telegrams and letters were greetings from:**

M. P. HERZOG, Director of the UNESCO Human Rights Co-ordination Unit  
J. H. CHATON, French representative on the UN Commission on the Status of Women

EDWIN O. OGBU, Chairman of the UN Special Committee on Apartheid  
MIRJAM VIRE-TUOMINEN, Member of the Presidium of the World Peace Council, Finland

PAULINE ROSEN, US Continuation Committee of the World Congress of Peace Forces, New York

MIRANDE LAVAL, Barrister, President of the International Ravensbrück Committee

BARBARA CASTLE, Labour Party MP, Great Britain

LISA MATTSON, Member of the Swedish Parliament

General Secretariat of the Pan-African Youth Movement, Algiers

MARLENE OVALLES, Latin American Central of Workers, Caracas

MILA CONTINI, President of the International Association of Women and Family Page Journalists

Asian Church Women's Conference

International Movement of Catholic Students — Pax Romana

MARIE ELISA COHEN, University lecturer, former resistance deportee, France

Soroptimist International

## Report

of the Working Group to Establish and International Preparatory Committee for the World Congress for International Women's Year

Delivered by Fanny Edelman, General-Secretary,  
Women's International Democratic Federation

*Members of the Platform Party,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Dear Friends,*

On behalf of the Working Group to Establish the Preparatory Committee for the World Congress, I should like to tell you how gratified we are that you, the representatives of so many different international, regional and national organizations and national preparatory committees for International Women's Year, have responded to our call and come to the hospitable resort of Tihany to attend

the consultative meeting to prepare for and convene the World Congress.

I should like to welcome and express my high regard for Mrs. Helvi Sipilä, Assistant UN Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and Secretary-General of International Women's Year 1975, who has honoured us with her presence at this meeting despite her many obligations.

Permit me to express our profound gratitude to our friends in the National Council of Hungarian Women



and the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic for the opportunity they have given us to hold this meeting in their country, for the hospitality and the cordial reception they have given us, and for the ideal conditions they have provided for our work.

We are meeting on the threshold of 1975, proclaimed International Women's Year by the United Nations.

The 27th Session of the UN General Assembly launched International Women's Year in recognition of the important role of women in social, political, economic and cultural life, to encourage the action that is needed to improve their status, and to bring about *de jure* and *de facto* recognition of the principle of equality of men and women, in view of the fact that in many countries the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women is still not implemented.

The UN proclamation of International Women's Year was received with approbation both by governments and by the public, by non-governmental organizations, by women's and other movements and organizations. This proved that many sectors of public opinion are unwilling to accept a situation in which women are not considered citizens with full and equal rights in the majority of countries.

It is worthwhile to recall the observation made by the UN Secretary-General, Dr. Kurt Waldheim, that it is time to think positively about how the position of women in their respective countries and in international affairs could be substantially improved, and that their large potential contribution must be better utilized for the benefit of all society.

The Programme for International Women's Year adopted by the UN Economic and Social Council offers the governmental and non-governmental organizations a wide field of action to develop various initiatives to improve the status of women.

It is pertinent to recall its three main objectives:

- to promote equality between men and women;
- to ensure full integration of women in the total development effort, especially by emphasizing women's responsibility and important role in economic, social and cultural development at the national, regional and international levels, particularly during the Second United Nations Development Decade;
- to recognize the importance of women's increasing contribution to the development of friendly relations and cooperation among states and to the strengthening of world peace.

The importance of the UN Programme for International Women's Year, in our view, lies in the fact that it is directed not only to States, pointing out the need to take the necessary action to improve the status of women, but to all non-governmental organizations as well, both national and international. The latter are called upon to do everything they can to involve social forces in defending the fundamental rights of women.

The existence in many countries of national committees for International Women's Year which are aided and supported by state bodies, and the steps being taken to form such committees in others, are the response to this UN appeal. These committees, comprising various organizations and movements, are embarking on programmes and initiatives that help to promote the advancement of women.

An important initiative in connection with the proclamation of International Women's Year is the convening of a World Congress in 1975: a broad forum involving the whole range of social organizations that recognize that the advancement of women is a responsibility that must be assumed by the whole of society. The organizations present here in response to the call of the Working Group are a proof of this.

At a time of substantial advances in international affairs, at a time when the principles of peaceful coexistence of States with differing social systems are widely accepted in inter-

national relations and detente is progressing, the convening of such a Congress is of special significance. The possibilities of uniting the forces of world public opinion to combat the discrimination practiced against women are becoming more and more real. In the words of the Preamble to the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, "discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and with the welfare of the family and of society, prevents their participation, on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries, and is an obstacle to the full development of the potentialities of women in the service of their countries and of humanity; ... the full and complete development of a country, the welfare of the world, and the cause of peace require the maximum participation of women as well as men in all fields".

The idea of holding this congress was discussed by the representatives of women's organizations attending the World Congress of Peace Forces one year ago. The social forces attending the Congress, united in an identical desire to safeguard peace, adopted agreements on problems of vital importance relating to human progress, to making the process of international detente irreversible, to consolidating security, cooperation and national independence, and to bringing about general and complete disarmament.

The participants in the World Congress of Peace Forces included delegations of 96 national women's organizations in 81 countries and of nine international women's organizations in consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council. They made a significant contribution to the success of the Congress. Expressing their satisfaction with the UN resolution proclaiming 1975 International Women's Year, they proposed to study the possibility of convening a wide-open forum in the course of that year. The discussion on the advisability of such a forum was continued in Geneva in January



of this year and then in Paris in April.

The Paris meeting, held at UNESCO headquarters, was attended by representatives of 27 international, regional and national organizations and eminent public figures. After an exchange of views, the participants agreed that it was worthwhile to convene a large women's congress in 1975. The appeal launched at the Paris meeting invited all social organizations interested in the advancement of women to make joint preparations for the congress, which would be based on the three main points of International Women's Year as set forth in Resolution 3010 of the 27th UN General Assembly: equality, development and peace.

At that meeting, a Working Group was formed to interest different organizations and movements in forming an international preparatory committee that would assume the task of organizing the said forum. The Paris meeting also set a time limit of two months for proposals concerning the venue of the Congress.

The members of the Working Group were the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the Women's International Democratic Federation, the International Federation of Women in Legal Careers, the Pan-African Women's Organization, the Women's Bureau of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, and the Liaison Bureau of the Copenhagen International Assembly of Women (1960).

During the period from April to November 1974, the Working Group worked very hard and aroused the interest of a large number of organizations and public figures in this congress. It consulted with prominent representatives of the UN and its specialized agencies, and there was a widespread response to this initiative.

The idea of this convocation was supported in particular by Mrs. Helvi Sipilä, and her presence among us is confirmation of her great contribution to the advancement of women.

The Working Group also obtained the interest of some heads of government, who welcomed the initiative. In various countries it met with representatives of international, regional and national organizations and invited them to join in the preparatory work for the Congress.

On each occasion it received expressions of encouragement, of support, and we are pleased to note the particularly favourable response of organizations and national preparatory committees for International Women's Year, which represent a very broad cross-section of public opinion in each country.

The documents of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations (Geneva, July 1974) on International Women's Year, convened by the Subcommittee on the Status of Women of the Special Committee of NGOs on Human Rights (Geneva), as well as those of the NGO Committee for International Women's Year, with headquarters in New York, took note of the preparations for this great coming forum.

Many international women's, trade union, youth, teachers', journalists', peace and other organizations have adopted resolutions in support of the Congress, and this is a valuable contribution to the preparations.

The Working Group agreed that the World Congress should be an event of great representativity, a platform open to all those who adopt the objectives of International Women's Year as their own, and it was happy to accept the proposal of the Democratic Women's League of Germany in the GDR to hold the World Congress in Berlin, capital of the German Democratic Republic, in October 1975, since the best conditions for holding the Congress were assured. The messages we have received from all continents, from a wide range of social organizations and movements, testify that the congress we propose to hold will be a special contribution to 1975 and to action for the advancement of women, human progress, democracy, social justice and peace. It will bring out the important role played by public opinion in all spheres of social life, by the united

efforts of men and women and their organizations, in bringing about real equality of men and women.

The holding of the World Congress in October 1975, after the International UN Conference planned for the middle of that year which will study the status of women in the contemporary world, and after the International Labour Conference, convened by the ILO, will make it possible to study the contribution of public opinion to implementation of the resolutions adopted by these two meetings: one more contribution by the social organizations to the programme of the UN and its specialized agencies.

We have reached a stage where it is necessary to pool our opinions and begin concrete preparations for the Congress.

We thank all those present for the contribution they are sure to make, and we hope that our exchange of views will help us determine the content of the Congress, its organizational and financial aspects, and the impact it will have.

An international preparatory committee, open to all the organizations and movements that are prepared to join it, should assume responsibility for the preparations. The Working Group proposes to make certain proposals in the course of this meeting for the consideration of all those present, and through a frank and friendly exchange of opinions I am sure we will arrive at conclusions that will serve our lofty purposes.

*Members of the Platform Party,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Dear Friends,*

The success of the coming Congress depends on our common efforts. We should like it to be a broad, democratic Congress open to the widest possible spectrum of organizations, at which the most diverse opinions can be expressed, a Congress that can give rise to a platform of common action to promote the advancement of women and assert their status as full and equal members of society.



The experience of many countries has confirmed that when certain conditions are given, women can assume the highest responsibilities, just as man can, in economic, scientific and cultural activity, and in the management of the State.

The World Congress will gather together all the experiences, and will be an eminent platform for the social forces that see it as their responsibility that women should acquire their full equality. The World Congress, an event of

unparalleled significance in International Women's Year, can open up new avenues for the action that will have to continue to develop with the aim of attaining the goals set by the UN General Assembly Resolution: equality, development, peace.

## Address

by Mrs. HELVI SIPILÄ  
Assistant UN Secretary-General  
for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs  
and Secretary-General of International Women's Year 1975

*"Madam President,  
distinguished participants  
and dear friends,*

I am extremely grateful for the invitation which was sent to the United Nations inviting me to come and address this preparatory meeting for the World Congress.

I hope I will be able to convey to you my thoughts about the importance of International Women's Year, what I see as its possible accomplishments and where I think cooperation between the United Nations, the respective governments and the non-governmental organizations will bring us to the results which we really expected from that year.

I am also extremely happy to be in Hungary and I would like to express my thanks for the very warm welcome extended to me by the Hungarian people, especially the Hungarian women, yesterday.

This moment brings me back to 1972 and the days in February in Geneva, when the late president of the Women's International Democratic Federation and my countrywoman, Hertta Kuusinen, very actively promoted the idea of having an international women's year. She had meetings with each regional group, she tried to convince everyone of its importance, and finally the resolution, which had not had very great support in the beginning, was adopted by the Commission on the Status

of Women. It was adopted by the Economic and Social Council and it was adopted by the General Assembly the same autumn, and I must say, not with very great enthusiasm. When I look at the enthusiasm which it receives now everywhere in the world, two years after that time, it certainly was a very timely resolution. When I came here, I came directly from the General Assembly where the third committee has been dealing with the report of the Commission on the Status of Women for almost two weeks. The great enthusiasm we have seen there was quite unexpected, 53 speaking about International Women's Year and the United Nations Conference. At all the activities in different countries, activities of governments and non-governmental organizations, many persons have referred to the Congress to take place on your initiative next year. Three resolutions are to be adopted today by the General Assembly, by the Third Commission of the General Assembly, especially emphasizing the importance of International Women's Year and the UN Conference, asking both governments and non-governmental organizations at every level to contribute to them. So I am, in a way, in my mind in New York and physically here with you, trying to combine all these efforts, and I think it will be a very great year."

Mrs. Helvi Sipilä went on to draw

attention to United Nations activities in connection with International Women's Year. She pointed out the importance of work on the national level and said that only on the national level can complete integration of women be realized, with the help of governments and non-governmental organizations, not only women's organizations but all national organizations.

She said that one of the main activities of the United Nations in the course of International Women's Year would be the United Nations Conference for International Women's Year, which will take place in June/July 1975 in Mexico City. This will be the first political conference especially for the purpose of promoting equality of men and women, for full integration of women in development and involvement of women in the work for international cooperation, international friendship and the promotion of world peace.

Mrs. Sipilä stated that the governments now are convinced, as women of the world have been for some time, that development and the cause of peace really need the contribution of women and cannot succeed without the contribution of women.

In closing, Helvi Sipilä said:

"And now I'm going to finish, and just say that what I see as the theme of International Women's Year will not just start and end in one year; I think it is just the beginning of a new era in the history of humanity. It's a new era, not only for the benefit of women, but for the benefit of everybody—children, youth, men, all of society—and I think we will all realize its benefits."



# Closing Statement

by FRED A BROWN,  
President of the International Preparatory Committee  
for the World Congress for International Women's Year

Dear Friends,

First let me thank you all for your participation.

We all join in thanking our Hungarian hostesses for their generous hospitality. They always made us feel that we were very welcome and honoured guests.

I would also like to thank the Working Group who have been meeting together for one year planning for this meeting, the WIDF Secretariat who have carried out the day-to-day work, especially Fanny Edelman, General Secretary of WIDF, whose tireless effort, tolerance and patience have encouraged us to work together.

We are indebted to Ilse Thiele, the Democratic Women's League of Germany and the government and people of the German Democratic Re-

public who have agreed to host our Congress.

It has been an exciting experience to have participated in initiating this concept of a world congress. I think we all feel that a congress of such a size and character can advance our aims—the aims outlined in the UN resolution on International Women's Year.

We have outlined the themes for the commissions and in the coming months we will see these further developed to provide the very essence of the content of the congress. It will be a congress of action, in line with the UN resolution that calls for intensified action. Of course there will be many other activities, conferences, seminars, surveys, but this congress we plan has a very special significance.

Its composition will be really repre-

sentative of the whole world. It will bring together some two thousand participants; it will provide the opportunity for all points of view to be expressed that are in harmony with the aims of International Women's Year.

Our richest experience at this meeting has been everyone's willingness to cooperate. It is so easy to talk of cooperation, but sometimes to achieve it is a painful process. It really means being willing to make concessions, and that means you, not just me; it means me, not just you. Of course where a question of principle is involved we will all take a strong stand, but we need to be willing to be flexible, to listen to the other point of view; and if that spirit, the spirit that pervaded this meeting, continues in the preparation for and during the congress, then success is ensured.

*To you all I wish bon voyage, success in your work when you return to your country, do svidanya, auf Wiedersehen, hasta la vista, good bye, till we meet again.*



# List of Participants

## I. United Nations

Organization	Headquarters	Name of Participant	Organization	Headquarters	Name of Participant
United Nations	New York USA	Helvi Sipilä Assistant Secretary- General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, Secretary-General of International Women's Year 1975			Michiko Yonehara (Japan) Sameera Abu Ghazale (General Federation of Palestinian Women) Pham Thi Nga (Rep. South Vietnam) Julieta Campusano (Chile)
UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)	Bangkok Thailand	H. B. Homji	International Fede- ration of Resistance Movements	Vienna Austria	Theodor Heinisch (Austria)
World Health Organization	Geneva Switzerland	Dr. Sylvia Plaza de Echeverria	International Association of Democratic Lawyers	Brussels Belgium	Dr. Edith Gömöri (Hungary)

## II. International and Regional Organizations

Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization - Women's Bureau	Cairo Egypt	Bahia Karam (Egypt) Ingi Ahmed Rushdy (Egypt) Souad Cherkaoui (Egypt)	Council of European National Youth Committees	Brussels Belgium	Agneta Christina Viirman (Sweden)
Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization The Permanent Secretariat	Cairo Egypt	Evangeline Ch. Ra- nawgera (Sri Lanka) Maria de Jesus Haller (Angola)	Trade Union Inter- national of Food, Tobacco, Hotel and Allied Industries Workers	Sofia Bulgaria	Margit Orban (Hungary)
Liaison Bureau set up at the International Assembly of Women 1960	Brussels Belgium	Emilienne Brunfaut (Belgium)	Textile, Clothing, Leather and Fur Workers Trade Unions International	Prague Czechoslovakia	Mrs. T. Baranyai (Hungary)
International Federation of Women in Legal Careers	Paris France	Yvonne Tolman (France)	International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions	Cairo Egypt	Khayria M. Abdel Kriem (Arab Republic of Egypt)
Pan-African Women's Organization	Algiers Algeria	Fathia Bettahar (Algeria) Saliha Boumerfeg (Algeria)	All Arab Women's Federation	Cairo Egypt	Dr. Amina El Hefni (Arab Rep. of Egypt)
Women's Inter- national League for Peace and Freedom	Geneva Switzerland	Katherine Camp (United States) Edith Ballantyne (Switzerland) Marguerite Lorée (France)	League of Arab States	Cairo Egypt	Souad Hassan Khaled (Arab Rep. of Egypt)
Women's Inter- national Democratic Federation	Berlin German Democratic Republic	Fanny Edelman (Argentina) Ilse Thiele (GDR) Freda Brown (Australia) Aruna Asaf Ali (India) Muguette Liucci (France) Dulce Fernandez (Portugal)	Arab Labour Organization	Cairo Egypt	Samia Shatela (Arab Rep. of Egypt)
			World Peace Council	Helsinki Finland	Evgenia Kiranova (Bulgaria)
			International Asso- ciation of Art - Painting, Sculpture, Graphic Art	Paris France	Erzsebet Perczel (Hungary)
			European Federation of Liberal & Radical Youth	Helsinki Finland	Leif Goran Wikholm (Finland)
			International Ravens- brück Committee	Paris France	Emmi Handtke (GDR)



Organization	Headquarters	Name of Participant
International Federation for Human Rights	Paris France	Pearl Grobet-Secretan (Switzerland) Marion Fondaneche (France)
International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples	Paris France	Raymonde Martineau (Switzerland)
International Alliance of Women	London England	Kotha Lakshmi R. Ramaiah (India) observer Karin Ahrlund (Sweden) observer
International Cooperative Alliance	London England	Valka Gueorgieva (Bulgaria) observer
International Planned Parenthood Federation	London England	Joan Swingler (Great Britain)
World Federation of Democratic Youth	Budapest Hungary	Raimo Pannila (Hungary)
International Committee of Children's and Adolescents' Movements	Budapest Hungary	Tade Alföldy
Women's International Committee of Initiative for Baltic Week	Rostock German Democratic Republic	Erika Schick (GDR) Heta Tuominen (Finland) Helvi Saarinen (Finland) Annaliisa Hyvonen (Finland) Ulla Gyllenberg (Finland)
Trade Unions International of Public and Allied Employees	Berlin GDR	Dr. Olga Prieszol (Hungary)
Voice of Women	Toronto Canada	Kathleen Dawson (New Zealand)

Organization	Headquarters	Name of Participant
World Association for the School as an Instrument of Peace	Geneva Switzerland	Jacques Henry Muhlethaler (Switzerland)
World Council of Churches	Geneva Switzerland	Eva v. Hertzberg (FRG)
World Federation of United Nations Associations	Geneva Switzerland	Peter Gal (Hungary)
League of Red Cross Societies	Geneva Switzerland	Yvonne Blanche Hentsch (Switzerland)
International Student Movement for the United Nations	Geneva Switzerland	Kristin Svensson (Sweden)
Lutheran World Federation	Geneva Switzerland	Eva v. Hertzberg (FRG)
Christian Peace Conference	Prague Czechoslovakia	Dr. Anezka Ebertova (Czechoslovakia)
International Federation of Teachers' Unions	Prague Czechoslovakia	Irina Tsikova (Czechoslovakia)
World Federation of Trade Unions	Prague Czechoslovakia	Madeleine Signol (France) Drahomira Hanzalova (Czechoslovakia)
International Organization of Journalists	Prague Czechoslovakia	Iren Komjat (Hungary)
Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce	Prague Czechoslovakia	Vera Koutnikova (Czechoslovakia)
International Union of Students	Prague Czechoslovakia	Vilmos Cserveny (Hungary)
Trade Union International of Agricultural, Forestry and Plantation Workers	Prague Czechoslovakia	Istvan Kovacs (Hungary)



### III. National Organizations

Country	Organization	Name of Participant	Country	Organization	Name of Participant
Argentina	Women's Union of Argentina	Susana B. Osés		Arab Socialist Union Central Committee Women's Secretariat	Nefissa M. T. El Chamrawi
	Confederation of Workers in Education	Otilia de Traverso	Federal Republic of Germany	Working Party on Women and Society of the German Peace Union	Nadja Kleinholz
Australia	New South Wales Trade Union Peace Committee	John Benson	Finland	Committee for International Women's Year in Finland	Pirkko Aro (observer)
Bangladesh	Bangladesh Mahila Samity	Nelima Ibrahim (also representing her government)		State Committee for Equality	Katri Laatonen (observer)
Belgium	Belgian National Committee for International Women's Year	Emilienne Brunfaut (observer)	Gambia	Gambia Labour Union	Fatou Kebba N'jie
	Femmes prevoynantes socialistes	Elisabeth Delepierre	Great Britain	Women's Liberation Movement	Yvonne M. Reynolds J. V. Noble
Bulgaria, People's Republic	Bulgarian National Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year	Elena Gavrilova	Guinea	National Women's Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea	Fatou Koita
Burundi	Barundi Women's Union	Euphrasie Kandeke Candide Nyandwi	Hungarian People's Republic	National Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year 1975	Edith Erdei Vera Vador Dr. Hanna Bokor
Canada	Commission on International Women's Year—Quebec Peace Council	Madeleine M. Derócher	India	Indian National Committee for International Women's Year 1975:	
	National Action Committee on the Status of Women	Helen Tucker		All India Congress Committee	Parabi Mukherjee
Costa Rica	National Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year	Clara Martinez de Vega		National Federation of Indian Women	Aruna Asaf Ali
Cuba	Cuban National Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year	Irina Trapote Minue		All India Women's Conference	Kotha Lakshmi R. Ramaiah
Czechoslovakian Socialist Republic	National Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year	Gusta Fucikova Alena Cihakova	Iraq	General Federation of Iraqi Women	Amaal-a-Kadir Said Sana Abdullah Al-Omari
Denmark		Meta Ditzel, MP	Italy	Union of Italian Women	Marisa Passigli Colombo Nicolette Riccio Roscioni
Egypt, Arab Republic	Egyptian Federation of Labour	Souad Hassan Khaled	Japan	General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO)	Makiko Yamamoto
	Egyptian Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year Ministry of Social Affairs	Amal Osman	Jordan	Jordanian Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year	Selwa Zayadine
				Jordanian Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year	Emily Naffa



Country	Organization	Name of Participant	Country	Organization	Name of Participant
Korea, DPR	National Preparatory Committee of Korea for International Women's Year	Ho Ryon Suk Yang Ki Souk	Somali Democratic Republic	Women's Section of the Political Office of the Presidency of the Supreme Revolutionary Council	Marian Haji Elmi Osman
Laos	Association of Patriotic Laotian Women	Chansy Rasmy Soradith Soreang Kun	South Africa	African National Congress	Rachel E. Simons
Lebanon	National Council of Lebanese Women	Antoinette Maurice Maalouf Inaam Abdel El-Mokaddem	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka National Committee for International Women's Year 1975	Chandrani Gunatilake
Madagascar	Madagascar Solidarity Committee	Gisèle Rabesahala	Sweden	Frederika Bremer Association	Karin Ahrland
Malaysia	National Council of Women's Associations of Malaysia	Sukumari Sekhar		Delegation for Equality Between Man and Woman	Margareta Charlestan
Mongolian People's Republic	National Preparatory Committee of Mongolia for International Women's Year	Mrs. Tserennadmid	Tanzania	Umoja wa Wana-wake wa Tanzania	Edna Fath. Malanda
Nigeria	Nigerian Trade Union Federation Women's Wing	Theresa Cecilia Wey	United States	Women Strike for Peace	Sandra Kravitz
Panama	Special Commission of Women's Associations for Observance of International Women's Year	Berta Quesada de Moscote Alma de Fletcher	USSR	National Preparatory Committee of the USSR for International Women's Year	Xenia Proskurnikova Lyudmila Balahovskaya
Peru	Peruvian Organizing Committee for the 3rd Latin-American Women's Seminar	Flor Campos Chacaltana	Venezuela	Presidency of the Republic of Venezuela	Gladys J. Lopez de Vasquez, Under-secretary-General
People's Republic of Poland	Polish Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year 1975	Zofia Morecka		Womens' Advisory Commission of the Presidency of the Republic of Venezuela	Ana Lucina Garcia Maldonado
Socialist Republic of Romania	National Council of Women of the Socialist Republic of Romania	Tamara Marie Dobrin Constanta Ciontu	Dem. Republic of Vietnam	National Preparatory Committee of the DRV for International Women's Year	Phan Thi An
			Republic of South Vietnam	National Preparatory Committee for International Women's Year	Pham Thi Minh

Published by:

Freda Brown, President of the International Preparatory Committee for the World Congress for International Women's Year  
RIBBECKHAUS, BREITESTRASSE 35/36, 101 Berlin, GDR  
4248 - 2